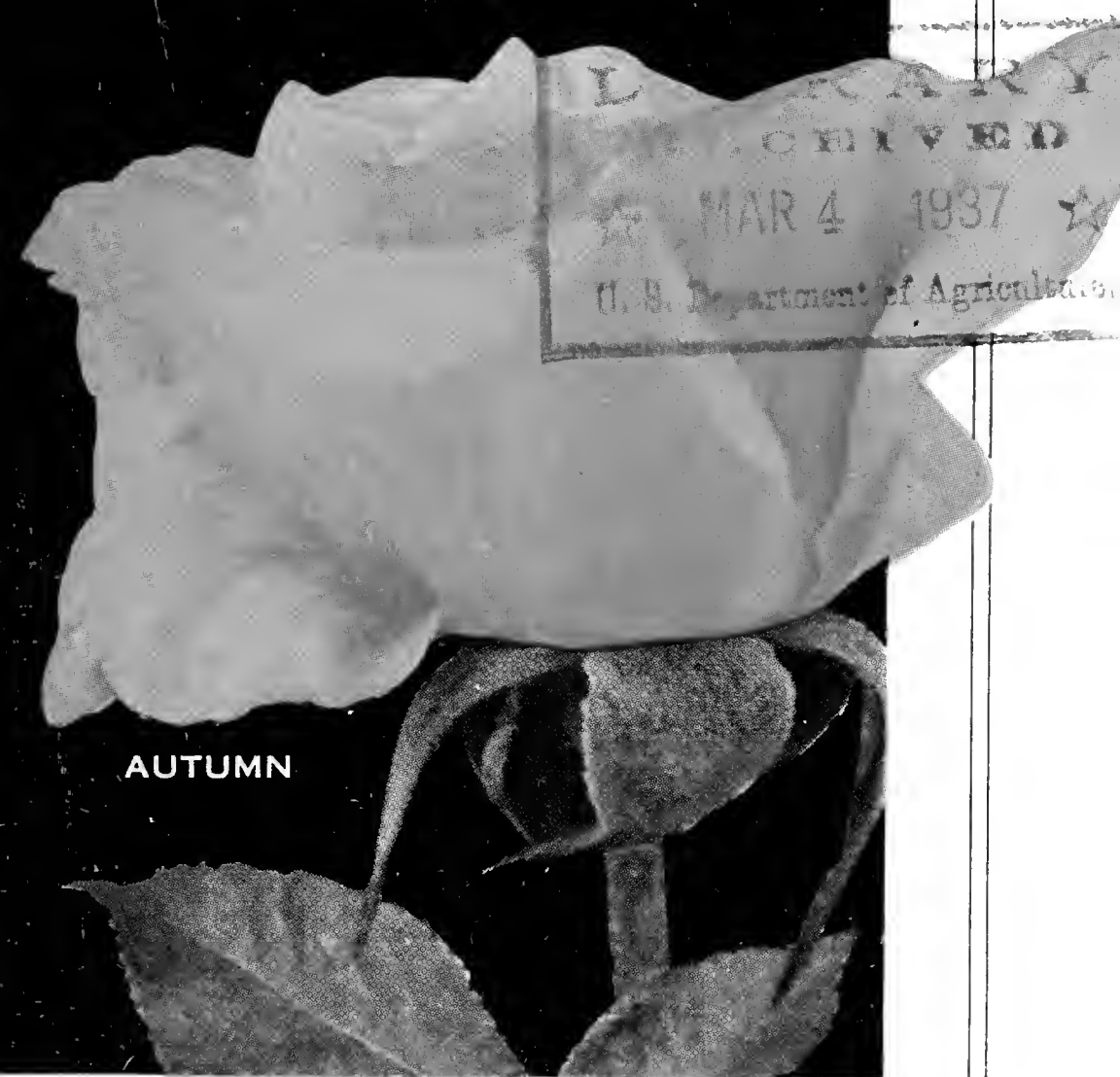


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



AUTUMN

A GUIDE
TO BETTER
ROSES

BY
MELVIN E. WYANT



Golden Dawn

THE Rose is queen of all flowers. Its beauty, grace, fragrance, and color are indescribable. Its continuous quantity of bloom is unsurpassed for a bed of two dozen bushes will give about a thousand blooms a year. It blooms all season and instead of the beauty of the flowers diminishing, they are even more exquisite in the late season.

THE ROSE

... IN ROMANCE AND HISTORY

“Would Jove appoint some flower to reign
In matchless beauty on the plain
The Rose (mankind will all agree)
The Rose, the Queen of Flowers should be.”

Thus sang Sappho, the Greek poetess, in 600 B. C., and opinion concerning this matchless blossom has not changed. Probably no flower has gained more distinction through history and fiction than the Rose.

The Rose is an ancient flower. There were about ten kinds or species remaining in the world after the Glacial period, and these ten kinds, with the addition of a few new ones, were first cultivated as medicinal plants.

There is proof that the Rose was grown even before history was written. Ample evidence exists that the great and powerful peoples that inhabited the fertile lands of Northern Africa and Western Asia 5000 years ago and built wonderful palaces for their rulers cultivated the Rose in the gardens of their beautiful homes.

The rose is mentioned in the bible as a favorite flower of the Jews. There are those who would disclaim this statement, saying that the flower mentioned here was not the

Rose as we know it today, but there is as much evidence one way as the other.

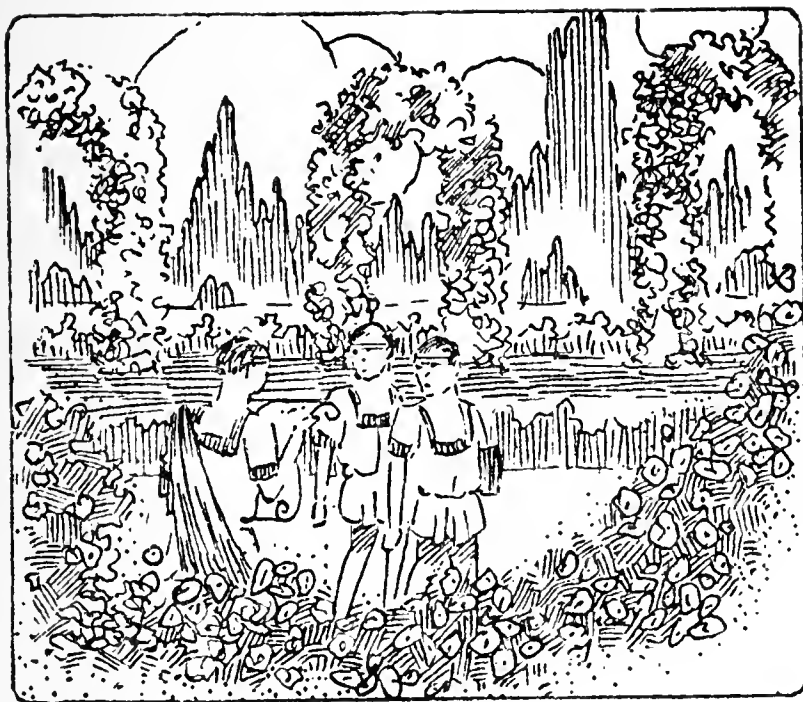
Anacreon, Greek poet who sang of love, wine and Roses, speaks constantly of the Queen of Flowers. In fact, nearly every Greek writer between 500 and 300 B. C. mentions the Rose, which was evidently a great favorite. Grown extensively, it was used at banquet feasts and as decoration for the graves of the dead.

In Egypt, land of lavish living, prior to and at the time of Cleopatra, the Rose could be obtained in great quantities. It was used extensively by the Queen at her feasts and celebrations. In Egypt mattresses made from the sun-dried petals of Roses were luxuries, and beds of Roses were enjoyed only by the very wealthy. The Egyptians, at the time Egypt became a Roman province, sent Roses to Rome in the winter.

The Romans, however, did not long consider the Rose an almost unobtainable luxury. They discovered long before the Christian era that Roses could be grown in winter time in glass houses, heated with hot water. They followed the custom of placing a Rose over the entrance of their banquet halls, enjoining secrecy. Thus we get "*sub rosa*."

During the Dark Ages, when civilization waned, the early Christians cultivated the Rose and used the flower in their ceremonies. The rosary, or string of prayers, was first made from the hips or seed pods of the Rose in the seventh century.

Let us speak a little of the cultivation of the Rose in rather recent times. In 1600 Queen Elizabeth, lured by the desire for trade, chartered the East India Company of England, which later established trading centers in India and China, with other nations following, and soon the acquisition of strange plants from these far countries became a prime interest.



“Les Rosati” is a society of poets and artists, formed in the eighteenth century... An applicant for admission was required to present a Rose poem, and each June the group makes a pilgrimage to the Rosarie de l’Hay to enjoy new songs and poems to the Rose.

In 1660 the famous Royal Society of London was founded and acted as a tie between the science of navigation and the progress of horticulture. The founding of the Oxford Botanic Garden, the Chelsea Physic Garden, the Chiswick Garden and the Edinburgh Botanic Garden must have stimulated the collection of foreign plants. This was furthered by the famous Garden of Kew in England.

There are several men who were instrumental in the gathering of Roses in China and various other far countries. John Frazer of London, who crossed and re-crossed the Atlantic, may have been responsible for the introduction of the Cherokee Rose from Georgia into Edinburgh, while Sir. Joseph Banks, born in London in 1743, is credited with introducing *Rosa indica*, our Pink Daily or Old Blush China, in 1789, and the same year Gilbert Slater is said to have introduced the red variety of China Rose, *Rosa Semperflorens*.

In 1807 Robert Kerr collected from the vicinity of Canton, China a Rose which he introduced to Kew. A dried specimen of this Rose had been in Banks' herbarium. Robert Brown classified this Rose and named it for Lady Banke—this was the double, white fragrant variety so much grown in our Southern States.

Other China Roses introduced around this period were *Rosa microphylla*, the Small Leaved China Rose, and *R. multiflora*, found in Japan and introduced by Thomas Evans of the East India House in 1804.

Napoleon's Josephine was responsible for a great impetus to Rose growing, and although about 200 years ago there were only 46 kinds in existence, by 1820 there were 2,562 varieties. The garden that the Empress established at Malmaison, France is still intact and is one of the famous Rose gardens of the world. It is called Roseraie de l'Hay.

Because of the great interest in Roses at that time, a great deal of hybridization took place. The Musk Rose was crossed with *Rosa indica*, which gave rise to the everblooming Noisette Roses for warm climates. The Damask Rose was then crossed with *Rosa indica*, which gave the Bourbon Roses, which in turn produced our present day Hybrid Perpetuals. In the beginning, these Roses were thought to be everblooming, and thus came the term Hybrid Perpetual.

In 1867 came the first Hybrid Tea, called La France. The next big event in Rose history occurred when Mons. Pernet Ducher originated, by hybridizing with the Austrian yellow Rose, a new strain of Roses with yellowish color, of which Souv. de Claudius Pernet is the most popular representative. Now there are thousands of monthly blooming Hybrid Tea Roses, with 17,000 varieties in the world today. Only a small percentage of the total number is presented in this booklet for your gardens of today.

IMPORTANT CULTURAL ... HINTS

When the Rose plants have been selected, the next step in the growing of successful Roses is the study of the proper methods of culture. Any Rose lover knows that through the attention to certain principles of cultivation better results can be obtained. Simple directions accompany every Wyant Rose, but the suggestions given below are intended to offer additional help to Rose lovers of this vicinity.

SELECTION OF LOCATION

In selecting the location for your Rose bed, it is not important whether your Roses are to get morning or afternoon sunlight, but that they do get about a half a day of sun. Part shade is preferable to a full day of sunlight.

TREE ROOTS

Select a location where tree roots cannot interfere with your Rose roots. It is surprising how quickly tree roots will find a Rose bed and fill it, consuming food and moisture intended for the Roses. If necessary, dig a trench around your Rose bed, as deep as the tree roots extend, thereby cutting off all that might attempt to enter the Rose bed. This trench may be filled in again immediately, and should be dug around the Rose bed every year if the tree roots prove bothersome.

TREATMENT OF ROSE BUSHES ON RECEIPT

Plant Rose bushes as soon as possible after they are received. The roots are packed in damp moss in shipment, but this cannot keep them indefinitely. If the weather does not permit planting when the bushes are received, take the bundles out of the paper and bury them, covering both tops and roots with soil. Do not drown the roses in water nor allow the packages to lie around and dry out if you expect good results.

PLANTING

If you want successful Roses, plant the bushes close together so that the foliage will keep the ground shaded and cool. Twelve to 15 inches is the rule for the Hybrid Teas, the taller varieties being placed for the best effect. Colors in Roses seldom clash, although you will enjoy finding your favorite combinations.

Spade the soil down 15 to 18 inches, add plenty of

manure, if it is available, and if drainage is needed, the bed should be tiled and surplus water carried away. Guard against the roots drying out from exposure to sun, wind or freezing during planting. Do not use chemical fertilizer when planting Wyant Roses; bonemeal and rotten manure only may be used at planting time.

PRUNING

When a Rose is set in the spring, shorten the strong branches to six or eight inches, and the weaker even more. Heap the soil as high as the branches are pruned, to protect against drying out, until the roots become established. Remove this when the shoots come, so that the bud, or crown, is about level with the soil surface. Cultivate the soil every week, especially after the rains.

If you want long stems and large flowers, pick your blooms with long stems. For quantities of bloom, cut short stems and nip old blossoms after the petals fall. In cutting first blossoms, leave enough stem to form the structure of a bush. Cut the side branches back to one or two leaves.

The only fall pruning recommended is shortening tall bushes, down to about two feet, so that they will not windwhip. The real pruning for established bushes is given in the spring when the bank of soil is removed. At this time remove dead wood from the Hybrid Teas and cut the strong branches down to the highest big live bud. Shorten or remove weak growths.

Hybrid Perpetuals can be shortened down about one third and from climbers the dead wood should be removed. In July, after the first big burst of bloom is over, you may again prune climbers. The weak branches of Polyanthas should be cut down and the strong ones shortened one half.

SOILS

In years past, the opinion was that Roses should have a clay soil, but our present day Roses will grow in almost any soil, if it has food or humus incorporated into it.

It is best to keep away from either extremely heavy or extremely light soil, for the loam soils will have more food in them. Any rotted vegetable matter (humus) mired into the soil improves the texture and makes it better for the Roses. The best soil you can get is best soil for Roses.

THE PH OF SOILS

The acidity and alkalinity of soils is designated by PH . A neutral soil has a PH of 7, while anything less than 7 is acid, getting more and more so as the number becomes smaller, and anything above 7 is alkaline, get-



Rose perfume, which is due to the presence of an extremely volatile oil, is more apparant when the sun is low in the sky, as at that time the Roses are able to produce more oil than the sun can evaporate... In the fields of Damask Roses in Europe, Rose petals used for commercial purposes are picked at four or five in the morning... This past Decembre Attar of Roses sold there for \$400 per kilogram.

ting more and more so as the number grows larger.

It has been found that Roses are very tolerant. They will grow in a soil from 4.5 PH up to 8 PH, but the best growing conditions seem to be found in a soil that is neutral or slightly acid—that is, around 6 or 7 PH. Lime, in almost any form, can be used to make soils more alkaline and sulphur to make them more acid..

FEEDING

Bonemeal is the only fall fertilizer for Roses that is recommended. After the ground has become frozen, apply fresh strawy manure if it is procurable. In the spring, when the bank of soil is removed, apply Wyant Rose Food, or else a complete chemical fertilizer, to the established plants but not to newly set Roses. Wyant Rose Food is recommended, because it is of organic composition rather than chemical, and even after long usage does not make the soil toxic, nor burn, as a chemical fertilizer will. Much fertilizing will produce much bloom, so during June or early July make another application to new as well as to established Roses, and then again in the latter part of August, not after September 1st. Each time, apply about a handful to medium strong bushes, less to weaker, and more to stronger bushes.

WATERING

If the soil around your Roses is kept cultivated, it is seldom in need of watering. However, during an extended drought, it is advisable to water. When you do water your Roses, soak the ground thoroughly for hours and then do not repeat for a week. It does no harm to wet the foliage occasionally so as to wash it off, but ordinarily it is recommended that watering be done on the ground at the base of the plants.

An application of peat in July helps to retain moisture and keeps the soil cooler and in better condition for Rose growing.

DISEASE AND INSECT CONTROL

A little attention and care will remedy the few diseases and insects that attack Rose plants. Dusting is preferable to spraying, for it is easier and quicker.

Spray or dust aphids, the small green lice that appear about the tips of the shoots, with insecticides containing nicotine. Spray or dust worms and insects that eat leaves, with a poison, such as arsenate of lead, one of the ingredients of Wyant's Massey Dust.

Knock Rose chafers, the large grayish bugs with long legs and snouts, into a pan of water covered with coal oil. Place a drop of shellac or thick white lead on all cut ends in the spring, to keep out the carpenter bee, which makes a hole in the exposed pith.

Prevent black-spot, the disease which makes leaves drop off, by dusting with Wyant's Massey Dust, beginning as soon as the leaves come out and continuing every week or ten days, and more often in rainy weather. Apply a light even coat with a gun before rains, if possible, thereby protecting the foliage so that it will be retained until frost.

Mildew, which causes the young leaves to turn white and curl, can also be controlled by dusting with Wyant's Massey Dust.

PLANT WYANT ROSES

Wyant Roses are the best roses that can be raised. They are called 2 years old but in order to give them the highest quality possible they are grown a full year longer in our nursery than some others. Wyant Roses have three year old roots and strong tops. You should see their fine roots. What difference does it make to have a 2 year root or a 3 year root? Just this—there is almost no loss from transplanting one of Wyant Roses. They start easily and produce an average of 40 to 50 blossoms per bush a year. Wyant Roses are full of life and vigor.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

This is the largest and most important group of roses for it includes the so-called Ever-blooming or Monthly blooming roses. It is the group that most people are thinking about when they are talking about roses.

The bushes usually grow 1½ to 3 feet high and should be planted 12 to 15 inches apart in beds. We like to have the soil between the plants kept loosened and if they are planted relatively close together they will shade the ground, keeping it cooler and in better condition for the roses during the summer.

The intense spectacular color of **ALEZANE** (Plant Pat. No. 116) makes this rose one of the outstanding new varieties. Urn shaped buds open to reddish brown semi-double blooms. 20 petals. **\$1.50.**

For those who like very large, very double blossoms **AMELIA EARHART** (Plant Pat. No. 63) is ideal. The huge soft yellow blossoms are held erect on strong stiff stems. 70 petals. **\$1.25.**

There are some who want the deepest red colors possible in a rose. Those colors are found in **AMI QUINARD**. The long buds opening into medium sized blossoms are freely produced on an erect good growing bush. 20 petals. **85c.**

AUTUMN is a most spectacular rose having some of the same hues as President Hoover but exposing more scarlet. 40 petals. **75c.** *Illustrated on front cover.*

The two tone coral color of **BETTY UPRICHARD** is charming. The bush is one of the easiest growers. 17 petals. **75c.**

Many still like and ask for Columbia but its daughter **BRIARCLIFF** has superceded it and is a little better rose. The large pink blooms of Briarcliff are borne on strong, smooth stems. 36 petals. **75c.**

CARILLON is so named because it is always cheerful and gay. The lively coral flame blossoms are freely produced on a plant of spreading habit. 17 petals. **\$1.25.**

An outstanding new rose of great merit is **CATHRINE KORDES**. The large well formed blooms are a deep pink with orange at the base. 38 petals. **\$1.00.**

Just five petals comprise this single variety **CECIL**. The petals are real yellow, large and broad. The bush is a medium low grower of bushy habit. **75c.**

CECIL WALTER is one of the newer varieties that I like real well. The 20 large salmon petals form a beautifully shaped rose. The bush is medium tall. **\$1.00.**

One of the good standbys in red roses is **CHARLES K. DOUGLAS**. The large loose fragrant blooms are always a good color and the bush is a large easy grower. 24 petals. **75c.**

All who see the well shaped beautiful blooms on the low spreading plant of **CHARLES P. KILHAM** are sure to admire it. They are rose pink blended with copper. 45 petals. **75c.**

If it wasn't for the difficult name I believe this rose would be more popular. **CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT** is one of the blackest red roses. Its 75 numerous small petals make it quite double. The plant is low and spreading. **75c.**

You can't help but enjoy the charming blooms of **COUNTESS VANDAL** (Plant Pat. No. 38). They are well shaped of a charming two tone apricot color and are produced freely on a good growing bush. 38 petals. **\$1.00.**

A new rose that is a real glory is **CRIMSON GLORY** (Plant Pat. No. 105). The deep very red blossoms are exquisite all year and are abundantly produced on low growing compact bushes. 30 petals. **\$1.25.**

The new pink rose **CYNTHIA** unfolds beautifully and is a lovely shade of rose pink. 42 petals. **85c.**

Well described by its name, **DAINTY BESS** is a charming little 5 petaled rose. It has a delicate pink tint with lavender shading and purple staymans. **75c.**

One of the largest of pink roses is **DAME EDITH HELEN**. Real double rose pink blooms are produced on long stems stiff enough to hold the immense blossoms erect. An upright medium tall grower. 70 large petals. **75c.**

Very large broad flat blossoms open from long slender buds of **DIRECTOR RUBIO**. Deep pink color. The bush is a low upright grower. 20 petals. **75c.**

DUCHESS OF ATHOL is a different shade of copper or deep apricot that is very attractive. 20 petals. **\$1.00.**

One of the older very reliable yellowish roses is **DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON**. The long buds are coppery yellow and open to broad attractive blossoms. 18 large petals. **75c.**

It seems that everyone who has **EDITH NELLIE PERKINS** is a booster for it. The blossoms are a light salmon pink, orange at the base. 40 petals. **75c.**

The rose **EDEL** has stately waxy white blossoms of rather globular form. 45 petals. 75c.

Of Radiance quality but producing more pointed pink blossoms is **EDITOR McFARLAND**. 40 petals. 75c.

The large globular blossoms of copper pink of **EDWARD SCHILL** are born on strong medium large plants. 30 petals. 85c.

Another popular deep red rose is **E. G. HILL**. Its blossoms are large and double. 60 small petals. 75c.

Still another very large, very double rose. This time it is a real yellow color as the name **ELDORADO** suggests. The bush is medium tall with strong upright growth. 72 petals. 75c.

It is difficult to describe the pretty pink shades that are found in **ELIZABETH OF YORK**. A dainty little rose that is very freely produced. 22 petals. 75c.

Most rose growers agree that **ETOILE DE HOLLAND** is supreme among the red roses. Its scarlet blossoms develop perfectly on strong growing plants. 35 petals. 75c.

There are too few who knows the charms of **EULALIA**. Its perfect large rose pink blossoms open exquisitely. 45 petals. 75c.

The color of the blossoms of **FEU J. LOOYMANS** is beautiful in all stages of its development from the long slender golden buds to the large cupped yellow blossoms. 37 petals. 75c.

"A perfect yellow blossom" describes the new variety **FEU PERNET DUCHER** (Plant Pat. No. 103). Real yellow, very double, abundantly produced, a strong grower and its disease resistant qualities all make this rose a very worthwhile acquisition. 72 petals. \$1.50. *Illustrated on back cover.*

Another very double yellow rose is **FRAUE. WEIGAND**. It has a few broad petals on the outside and a great many small ones inside. Its growth is upright and sturdy. 85c.

Have you seen **GIPSY LASS**? Its large number of double, deep red blooms, produced on long stems, makes it mighty attractive. 70 small petals. 85c.

Both the blossom and bush of **GLOAMING** (Plant Pat. No. 137) are indeed superior. The long buds open into luminous pink blossoms with salmon shadings. The bush grows well retaining its foliage when others around it drop theirs. 35 petals. \$1.50.

Very well describing the rose **GLOWING SUNSET** (Plant Pat. No. 104) is attractive in its apricot shades. 30 petals. \$1.25.

If you want an easy growing yellow rose, get **GOLDEN DAWN**. Its large double light yellow blossoms are freely produced on a low growing bush. 48 petals. 75c. *Illustrated on inside front cover.*

A new yellow rose **GOLDEN RAPTURE** has glistening bright blossoms held erect on good stems for cutting. 30 petals. \$1.00.

GRACE NOLL CROWELL is a new pink rose of perfect shape holding the bud in the center a long time as it develops. 45 petals. 85c.

There is no other rose that produces as much bloom as **GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**. Its numerous bright red blossoms are born in clusters. This variety is a tall grower and should be used as garden decoration rather than for cut flowers. 20 petals. 75c.

The great hybridizer Kordes originated this and the following variety which are both marvelous and somewhat similar in color. **HEINRICH WENDLAND** is a good grower producing deep coral and apricot blossoms. 50 petals. \$1.00.

HINRICH GAEDE is a little more spectacular than Wendland but not as reliable a grower. Its color is brilliant deep coral. 28 large petals. \$1.00.

As impressive as its name, **IMPRESS** is a rose long to be remembered with its coral double pink blossoms. 55 petals. 75c.

No yellowish rose produces as many blossoms as **INDEPENDENCE DAY**. Its flowers are semi-double apricot yellow. 20 petals. 75c.

The name **INNOCENCE** is characteristic of the simple single white blossom of this charming rose. 12 petals. 75c.

Another charming single variety is **ISOBEL**. Its color is a beautiful blended light pink shading to yellow at the base of the 7 broad petals. 75c.

Everyone knows the lovely soft yellow **JOANNA HILL** rose. Its attractive way of uncurling its petals and its long stems make it one of the most popular roses. 40 petals. 75c.

Having a yellow blend in the overall pink petals makes **JULES GUJARD** a different rose than most pink roses. Large cupped blossoms and strong stems. 55 petals. 75c.

Long known as the most perfect white blossom, **KAISERIN A. VIKTORIA** still ranks among the best. 70 petals. 75c.

The way **KIDWAI** holds the bud in the center of the large yellow blossom makes it unusually attractive. Pink tints blending delicately with the yellow make it even more fascinating. 65 petals. 85c.

The good old standby, **LADY ALICE STANLEY** is a two tone pink, lighter on the inside than on the outside. 60 petals. **75c.**

All who know **LADY ASHTOWN** agree that it is a good rose. in every respect. The long pointed pink blossoms uncurl symmetrically and the bush becomes large and robust. 50 petals. **75c.**

The small double blossoms of **LITTLE BEAUTY** are produced abundantly on a stocky bush. The rose pink blooms are double and lasting. 52 petals. **\$1.00.**

LORD LAMBORN has an unusual shape and color. It opens out broad and almost flat exposing 17 large petals of light yellow edged with faint pink. **\$1.00.**

A very popular rose several years ago but **LOS ANGELES** on account of its susceptibility to Black-spot is no longer in such great demand. Its shrimp pink blossoms are almost perfection. 27 petals. **75c.**

Long slender red buds of the new rose **LOUISE** open into flame colored blooms that are just great. The stems are long and strong and the bush is a tall robust grower. 30 petals. **\$1.00.**

The salmon and gold suffusion of the large double flowers of **LUCIE MARIE** make a showy rose. The bush is tall and strong. 40 petals. **\$1.00.**

The low compact growth of **LUXEMBURG** with its deep saffron yellow large double flowers makes it very desirable. 45 large petals. **75c.**

Large high centered blossoms of **LYDIA** are soft silvery and rose pink and are produced freely on strong bushes. 45 petals. **\$1.00.**

One of the older of the McGredy roses and one of the best is **MARGARET MCGREDY**. Its growth is compact, its foliage abundant and its large round blossoms are an attractive orange scarlet. 32 petals. **75c.**

A new patented rose **MATADOR** (Plant Pat. No. 170) has large deep red blooms that are sure to please. 37 petals. **\$1.50.**

Another McGredy rose, **MCGREDYS SCARLET** is very good. It is scarlet only in the fall and other times is a good deep pink. The buds are especially slender. The bush is a tall fine grower. 35 petals. **75c.**

When McGredys call a rose their triumph, **MCGREDYS TRIUMPH**, you can count on it being a great rose. Geranium red blooms flushed with orange. 35 petals. **\$1.50.**

Wonderful little red blossoms that are born in profusion are **MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM**. The small buds are perfect and are great for buttonhole wearing. The bush is a small compact grower. 28 petals. **85c.**

One of the largest pink roses is **MISS ROWENA THOM**. The bush is also a big grower and both the bush and blossoms remind one of **Radiance** but both are larger. 50 petals. 75c.

Soft yellow urn shaped blooms of **MME. ALBERT BARBIER** are produced abundantly on sturdy upright bushes. 70 petals. 75c.

Every one likes the perfect light pink blooms of **MME. BUTTERFLY**, the successor to the old favorite **Ophelia** 30 petals. 75c.

The new variety **MME. COCHET COCHET** (Plant Pat. No. 129) gives a mass of blooms on disease resistant plants. The flowers open prettily into soft salmon pink blooms. 28 petals. \$1.25.

A favorite for a number of years, **MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT** still is in great demand. Its copper pink blossoms are most perfect in the early spring before other varieties have opened up. 19 petals. 75c.

We believe our most perfect rose of today is **MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD**. You ought to see it and you couldn't help but want it. Long stems, long buds and deep cadmium yellow blossoms toned with burnt orange. 40 petals. \$2.00.

The favorite white rose is **MME. JULES BOUCHE**. A good sturdy grower with beautiful white blooms touched with faint pink at the center. 35 petals. 75c.

The long copper pink buds and blossoms of **MME. NICOLAS AUSSEL** last well when in water. 25 petals. 75c.

The immense buds of **MRS. A. R. BARRACLO** open into large soft glowing pink blossoms. 42 petals. 85c.

One of the **Radiance** family not so well known is **MRS. CHARLES BELL**. Its large shell pink blossoms are identical in shape with those of the **Radiance**. A large grower. 32 petals. 75c.

The most popular yellow rose is **MRS. E. P. THOM**. Its sunflower yellow blooms are born in profusion on nice stems for cutting. 38 petals. 75c.

One of the most outstanding and reliable roses is **MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM**. The color is a striking and gorgeous combination of orange apricot and gold and the petals are heavily veined with vermillion. 37 petals. 75c.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES is a good actor in every respect. Large double two tone pink blossoms grow on sturdy bushes. 50 petals. 75c.

The blossoms of **MRS. HENRY MORSE** are also two tone pink but the buds are longer and are not as double as those of Mrs. Bowles. 35 petals. 75c.

Too few know the high quality of the beautiful red rose **MRS. HENRY WINNETT**. Its blossoms are high centered, a good deep red and the stems are fine for cutting. 35 petals. 75c.

A red single rose to go with the other singles is **MRS. J. H. WELSH**. The bud is especially long and beautiful and the bush is a large grower. 9 petals. 75c.

The large double tango or copper pink blooms of **MRS. JOHN BELL** are extremely popular. 70 petals. 75c.

One of the deepest yellow of all roses is **MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT**. The buds are a pretty shape and the color is very attractive. 40 petals. 75c.

All who see **MRS. SAM McGREDY** are immediately captivated by its showy copper and apricot colors and its pretty shaped buds. Not a strong grower but that makes very little difference with those who see it. 38 petals. 85c.

A new pink rose **MRS. U. M. ROSE** has magnificent high centered blooms which are double and lasting. 40 petals. \$1.00.

An exception to the rule, **MRS. W. C. EGAN** has both long buds and double blossoms. They are light pink and well formed. 45 petals. 75c.

The new rose **NELLIE E. HILLOCK** (Pat. applied for) is causing a lot of excitement. It is a seedling of Golden Dawn and like it is a fool proof grower but it is a taller, better shaped bush. It is a bi-colored salmon pink with gold base and fine form. 60 petals. \$1.50.

The double white blossoms of **NUNTIVS PACELLI** are interesting both in the bud and wide open form. 42 petals. 85c.

One of the most magnificent of all roses, **OLYMPIAD**, but a difficult rose to grow. The blossoms are well formed and the orange red turns to gold at the base of the 40 petals. 75c.

An upright medium tall grower, **PADRE** has Indian red semi double blossoms that are very attractive. 17 petals. 75c.

The light pink blossoms of **POLLY** are shaded yellow at the base of the petals. The blooms are urn shaped, double and well formed. 40 petals. 85c.

An Announcement
of Special Importance
about the
New, Unique
Dooryard Roses

After 35 years spent in developing the Setigera strain of hardy roses, Mr. M. H. Horvath, the famous hybridizer, has entrusted to me the propagation of the first of a new family of roses which are unique for garden planting.

These roses are known as Dooryard Roses. When planted in the limited area about an entranceway, they give the maximum in the amount of bloom per square foot of space. The Dooryard Rose is also unique because it is "foolproof" in every way. It is completely hardy even at 20 degrees below zero; it is absolutely disease resistant to black spot and mildew; it blooms almost continuously with large blossoms which are the size of a hybrid tea rose; its numerous petals curl back, cactus-like, giving a superb effect. In color, the numerous flowers of this prolific rose are a charming, dawn-tint of pink.

The Dooryard Rose is also characterized by its spreading habit of growth, on the order of a Pfitzer juniper. It attains a height of approximately 2 feet. It is sturdy in growth, producing stems that are practical for cutting purposes.

* * *

Because of the importance of these Dooryard Roses, I am announcing them now, although the first of this rose family will not be ready for delivery until the fall of 1937. Orders for this first Dooryard Rose will be filled in the order of their receipt. We also reserve the right to limit the quantity of Dooryard Roses which will be sold to any one customer.

* * *

2-year-old Dooryard Roses\$2.00 each

One of the most popular of all roses is **PRESIDENT HOOVER**. It is good in every respect. The tall upright growth produces long stems and the blossoms are wonderful in all stages of development. The long reddish buds open into flame colored blooms that are large and exquisite. 25 petals. 75c.

The showy salmon and apricot blooms of **PRESIDENT PLUMECOCQ** are produced on tall upright bushes. 28 petals. 75c.

Everyone knows **RADIANCE** as an easy foolproof rose. The two tone pink blossoms are always in ball or bud form and are produced quite continuously. The bush is a large grower. 30 petals. 75c.

The new rose **RADIANT BEAUTY** (Plant Pat. No. 97) is the result of a cross between two good ones, Radiance and Francis S. Key. The red blooms are large and double like Key and the bush is a good grower. 75 petals. \$1.50.

Like Radiance, **RED RADIANCE** is an easy grower. Its blossoms are light red and stay in bud form. The long stems are produced by a large growing bush. 30 petals. 75c.

The perfect shape and color of the flowers of **REV. F. P. ROBERTS** has made it one of the favorite roses. The inside of the large blooms is deep golden yellow and the outside a soft red. The bush is a low grower. 45 petals. 75c.

Real sunflower yellow blossoms are borne on **ROSLYN**. The blooms are large and rather loosely formed. The bush is a large grower. 30 petals. 75c.

The red blossoms of **ROUGE MAILERIN** are so showy that they can be picked out way across the rose field. They are large and double. 60 petals. \$1.00.

The immense pink blooms of **SCHWABENLAND** are borne on long stiff stems. If you want large blossoms you should surely get this rose. 80 petals. 75c.

The roundish blooms of **SENSATION** are especially red in the fall. The blossoms are extra large and very fragrant. 28 large petals. 85c.

The new red rose **SENTINEL** has long stems making it a very fine cut flower. The color is light red and unfading. This is the rose that was given to the American Rose Society by Allister Clark of Australia. 42 petals. 85c.

A coral shade quite distinct is in **SEVERINE**, a small rose of unusual form with a long slim bud. Great for the buttonhole. 23 petals. \$1.00.

The new rose **SHIRLEY TEMPLE** is a dainty light yellow which opens up beautifully and is a good rose for cutting as well as a good grower. This is the rose that was named through a national naming contest conducted last year. 35 petals. \$1.50. 3 for \$3.50.

I like the way **SIR HENRY SEGRAVE** opens. It uncurls so beautifully and holds the center so well that it always gives a lot of pleasure. The color is light yellow. 60 petals. \$1.00.

I am very fond of the semi double rose **SISTER THERESE**. I like the beautiful long golden buds and when they open the large broad yellow roses are very striking with their brownish staymens in the center. 22 petals. 85c.

Long the favorite yellow rose, **SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET** is still popular because of its deep yellow and perfect formed blossoms which come especially well in the late summer and fall. Lacks fragrance. 28 petals. 75c.

The large double blossoms of **SOUV. DE GEORGE BECKWITH** are fine for exhibition purposes. They are salmon pink color and are produced on good long stems. 70 large petals. 85c.

Have you seen the charming two-tone coral pink blossom of **SOUV. DE MME. CHAMBARD**? They are a new shade and a very beautiful blossom with long buds. 30 petals. 85c.

SUNSTAR is another one of the single roses. Broad yellow petals are edged with faint pink. 7 petals. 75c.

The double red blossoms of **SYRACUSE** are composed of about 90 small petals. They are borne singly on long straight stems. 75c.

Almost everyone knows the two tone striking blossoms of **TALISMAN**. The yellowish color on the inside and the reddish on the outside of the 25 or more petals makes a long remembered sight. The stems are a little weak. 75c.

The color is very striking in **THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA** rose. The 30 large petals are orange red turning to gold at their base with the reverse, ashes of rose color. 85c.

TRIGO is a new strong growing attractive rose. The blossom is double, about 35 petals, rich yellow deepening to apricot at the center. Medium tall grower. \$1.00.

If there were more who knew the charming pink rose **UNA WALLACE**, it would be in great demand. The buds are long and the blossoms are produced singly at the ends of long stems. 42 petals. 85c.

For those who like deep blackish red roses, **VATERLAND** is well suited. The blossom is double, about 60 petals and the bush grows well. 75c.

Another of the good yellow roses is **VILLE DE PARIS**. It is a good reliable grower and its deep yellow color is very lasting. A globular flower of 27 petals. 75c.

A rose having the same good habits as President Hoover is **TEXAS CENTENNIAL** (Plant Pat. No. 162). It has an orange red color turning to an interesting orange pink. Same large growth as Hoover and 25 large petals. \$1.00. *Illustrated on inside back cover.*

VICTORIA HARRINGTON has a distinct cactus form unmatched by other roses. Pointed buds of blackish red open into high centered dark red unfading flowers. New. 38 petals. \$1.00.

When you see **WARRAWEE** (Plant Pat. No. 140) you can't help but love it. The long soft shell pink pointed buds are born on plants of notable vigor and health. 35 petals. \$1.25.

One of the good newer roses is **WM. E. NICKERSON**. The color is a deep pink and the blossoms are well formed. 44 petals. \$1.00.

The variable color of **WILHELM KORDES** is one of its high points. Its colors range from gold through salmon to pink, depending upon the weather. A medium low grower. 45 petals. 75c.

The soft blending of peach pink into yellow in **WILLIAM F. DREER** makes it a very lovely rose. 28 petals. 85c.

The large brilliant crimson blossoms of **WILLIAM ORR** are produced freely on strong bushes. 40 petals. \$1.00.

Double Blossoms and Long Buds

We often have requests from our customers for real double blossoms with long buds. It is very likely that these people enjoy both double Roses and long slender buds but the combination of both in the same blossom is not natural. Therefore one has to choose either one or the other and not expect to find both together.

Recommended Single Roses	{	Cecil
		Innocence
		Isobel
		Dainty Bess

Recommended Large Double Roses	{	Edward Schill
		Miss Rowena Thom
		Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem
		Schwabenland

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Hybrid Perpetuals or "June Bloomers" generally burst forth into a marvelous display of blooms in June. Many will also again bloom during the season. Their flowers on the whole are more richly fragrant than any other class and are of very large size. The plants are too large to fit in a rose bed of Hybrid Teas and are more fool-proof and long lived.

The long pointed buds of **CORONATION** open into very large double, light pink blossoms. A good exhibition variety. 75c.

DRUSCHKI RUBRA takes its name from its similarity to Frau Karl Druschki. The light red color is unfading. 75c.

Everyone loves the large wonderful white blooms of **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**. It is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals and is a very strong tall grower. Pure white. 75c.

One of the best loved old roses is **GENERAL JACQUIMINOT**, called General Jack for short. It has large blackish red blossoms. 70c.

The charming pink blooms of **GEORG ARENDS** make it a great favorite. The flowers are high centered and especially well formed. 70c.

You can't forget the delicious fragrance of **MRS. JOHN LAING**. Its large full double soft pink blooms come occasionally in the summer as well as in June. 70c.

The very large red blooms of **J. B. CLARK** are shaded maroon. The bush is a very vigorous tall grower. 70c.

JOHN RUSSELL usually produces its enormous deep red blooms in the spring and fall. 75c.

We are glad to have been able to reintroduce this almost extinct rose, **KING GEORGE IV**. It bears a large quantity of magenta red blossoms of medium size. \$1.00.

The largest pink rose is **PAUL NEYRON**. It attains enormous proportions and the stems are almost thornless. 70c.

A new Hybrid Perpetual very worth while is **S. M. GUSTAVE V**. It blooms throughout the season giving large, very attractive cherry red flowers. 85c.

The cherry red blossoms of **ULRICH BRUNNER** are always refreshing. The blooms are large and globular and very lasting. 75c.

POLYANTHAS

The Polyantha or Baby Rambler roses bloom almost continuously throughout the season. They have clusters of flowers like the climbing rambles but are low growing, mostly about 18 inches in height. The Polyanthas are very fool-proof. They require little or no winter protection

CAMEO.—A new and distinct color described by its name. It is a soft and pleasing shade that is very different and very attractive. 75c.

CECILE BRUNNER (Sweetheart)—This famous little rose has charming miniature buds of seashell pink. The plant is a small wiry grower. 75c.

ELSE POULSEN—The broad rose pink blossoms of this new variety are unusually attractive. A medium tall grower. 85c.

GLORIA MUNDI—This is the most striking color of all the Polyanthas. The spectacular color is a bright scarlet orange. The plant is a low compact grower. 75c.

GRUSS AN AACHEN—This variety has the largest blossoms of the Polyanthas. The double blooms are shell pink. 70c.

KIRSTEN POULSEN—One of the new striking varieties. Single broad two inch blossoms are a bright red. The bush is the tallest of the Polyanthas, about 3 feet. 75c.

LAYAFETTE—Has long been a favorite. The compact little bush is very showy with its large light crimson flowers. 70c.

MINIONETTE—Its small white double blossoms are borne profusely in large trusses. 75c.

MRS. R. M. FINCH—A large grower with large blossoms. Double shell pink blooms are produced in great clusters. 2 feet high. 75c.

PRINCESS JULIANA—The small flesh pink flowers come in great clusters. It is a 20 inch upright grower. 75c.

ROULETTI—One of the little Tom Thumb roses. The buds are about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long and the wide open pink blossoms are about as large as your thumb nail. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. 50c. 4 inch \$1.00.

SUNSHINE—Orange colored medium sized blooms come out very early in the spring and recur throughout the season. Small 1 foot compact plants. 85c.

TOM THUMB—The much talked of miniature with tiny red blossoms. The dainty plant grows about 6 inches high. Small pots \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING ROSES

The Climbing Roses offered here are the best of their class. Like other styles, the styles in climbers are changing. Very few of the old ramblers are planted; the demand is almost entirely for the newer climbers which have long stems suitable for cutting, disease-resistant foliage and large blossoms.

ALLENS FRAGRANT PILLAR—Large semi-double satiny pink blossoms with rich fragrance. Not a profuse bloomer but it sometimes recurs. **\$1.00.**

AMERICAN PILLAR—A very vigorous climber with great clusters of pink flowers with white centers and tufts of yellow staymens. **75c.**

APELES MESTRES—A new rose with large double yellow blossoms. Not a profuse bloomer. **85c.**

BLACK BOY—The blossoms are well shaped and a deep velvety red color. Not a profuse bloomer. **\$1.00.**

BLAZE—An everblooming Pauls Scarlet climber. It gives a mass of scarlet blossoms in June and recurs in the summer. (Plant Pat. No. 10). **\$1.00.**

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER—Large trusses of pure pink flowers are borne in great abundance on strong growing plants. **75c.**

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—A large flowered carmine rose; the size and color very closely resemble the Hybrid Tea rose, Red Radiance. Very fragrant. **75c.**

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN—Not reliably hardy but will come through with protection. Produces large gorgeous pink blossoms with reflexed petals in abundance during the summer, as well as in June. A strong grower. **\$1.00.**

COMET—A strong pillar-like climber. Large flesh pink blossoms are produced abundantly in June, as well as during the summer. **85c.**

COUNTESS OF STRADBROOK—Good double deep red blossoms that resemble those of Hybrid Teas. Not profuse but recurrent. **\$1.00.**

DOUBLOONS—One of the new Horvath Hybrids; extremely hardy. A large vigorous grower with big double bronze yellow blossoms. A very prolific bloomer. I strongly recommend it. (Plant Pat. No. 152). **\$1.50.**

DR. HUEY—The darkest of all hardy climbers. The broad semi-double blossoms are a deep maroon that hold their color. Pillar type. **75c.**

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Large soft pink flowers on long stems. Waxy foliage and vigorous growth. 75c.

GOLDEN CLIMBER—The large golden yellow blossoms maintain their color until they fall and are of beautiful form. In order to produce a quantity of bloom, branches should be trained horizontally. (Plant Pat. No. 28). \$1.00.

JACOTTE—Not always hardy. The large moderately fragrant flowers are coppery yellow, tinted coppery red 75c.

KITTY KININMONTH—One of the delightful Australian varieties that blooms over a long period. The broad, bright pink blossoms with golden stamens are supremely lovely. Pillar type. Recurrent. \$1.25.

LE REVE—A delightful yellow variety that serves well as either a pillar or a climber. Large semi-double blossoms. \$1.00.

MARY WALLACE—Large semi-double flowers of a bright-rose pink on long stems. A very strong grower. 75c.

MERMAID—A delightful large single yellow that blooms continuously. Likes to trail; needs some winter protection. \$1.25.

MISS MARION MANIFOLD—Another fine new Australian rose. Large globular flowers of a velvety scarlet are borne several together on medium length stems. \$1.00.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN (Spanish Beauty)—The cupped blossoms are a flesh pink flushed with crimson and the petals are attractively curled. 75c.

NEW DAWN—New ever blooming Dr. Van Fleet climber. The large, soft pink flowers appear quite continuously during the Spring, Summer and Fall. Patented. \$1.25.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—All who see its numerous, well-formed glistening scarlet flowers are immediately thrilled by it. 75c.

SCORCHER—The stunning fragrant flowers of gorgeous scarlet are semi-double and open to about four inches. Blooms over a long period. Pillar type. \$1.00.

SILVER MOON—Pure white, semi-double flowers, about four inches across, with golden yellow stamens. One of the most vigorous of all climbers. 75c.

VEILCHENBLAU—The bluish flowers in large clusters on long stems are semi-double, fairly lasting and intensely fragrant. 85c.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN—The long-pointed rose-pink blooms are semi-double and moderately fragrant. Thornless stems. Sometimes recurrent. 85c.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

These roses do not come in any of the classes before listed and in planting should not be set in beds with Hybrid Teas. The following varieties are particularly valuable in masses, hedges, in shrub borders, or as specimen shrubs on account of their hardiness, healthiness, and their ability to thrive even under adverse conditions.

AGNES—A yellow rugosa variety that is wonderful in the spring. It has large very double deep bronzy yellow flowers. A tall upright grower. **75c.**

CHRISTMAS ROSE—Produces white, waxy blossoms profusely outdoors from Thanksgiving until Christmas, and then off and on all winter. The Christmas Rose (*Heliborus niger*) is a low compact grower with evergreen foliage, about 6 inches high and really belongs to the rock garden or among the perennials. **75c each, 3 for \$2.00.**

DR. ECKNER—This wonderful new shrub rose is a remontant bloomer. Its talisman colored blossoms recur throughout the summer. **85c.**

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Is in bloom from early summer until late Fall, with large trusses of fringed carnation like red flowers. 3 to 4 ft. growth. **70c.**

THE GREEN ROSE—(*Rosa semperflorens viridiflora*). The really green blossoms are produced abundantly and almost continuously from early Spring until freezing. Bush about two feet high. **\$1.00.**

HARRISON'S YELLOW—The old fashioned yellow shrub rose. A large easy grower and early bloomer. **70c.**

HUGONIS—Bright yellow flowers, which come out the earliest of any rose in the Spring. It grows about 6 feet high. **70c.**

LADY PENZANCE—A sweetbriar with fragrant foliage all through the season. A large vigorous grower covered with copper-like blooms in June. **70c.**

LORD PENZANCE—Another one of those fragrant Sweetbriars. Has attractive fawn colored blossoms. A large thorny grower. **70c.**

MOSS ROSES—These old favorites are noted for their delightful fragrance as well as for the attractive moss clothing of the bud. Pink **70c**, Yellow **85c.**

PINK GROOTENDORST—Just like F. J. Grootendorst except that it bears light pink blossoms. **70c.**

VANGARD—A great new rose. Grows about 8 feet tall so can be used either as a shrub or as a pillar rose. Has very large shiny foliage and large double attractive blossoms of salmon and apricot shadings. **75c.**

TREE ROSES

When Tree Roses are planted at appropriate spots in your garden they give it an accent and atmosphere of distinction. Their strong 3½ foot stems and good big tops which seem to bloom more and better than the bush roses make a great sight throughout the season.

For winter protection their roots should be loosened on one side so they can be laid down and covered over with soil.

Order by color. \$3.00 each

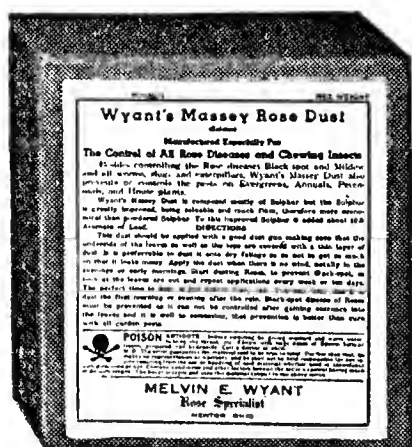
Fragrant Roses

For the many who demand fragrance in their Roses a very large assortment is offered. Among those listed, there are very few that are not deliciously scented. Souv. de Claudius Pernet almost wholly lacks this delightful quality while Mrs. W. C. Egan has only slight fragrance. In the Hybrid Perpetuals Frau Karl Druschki alone is odorless. I know of no other Hybrid Teas or Hybrid Perpetuals that do not please in this respect.

The fragrance varies greatly in almost every variety. In some we may have the old-timy perfume, in others the dusky sweetness, in some a spicy fragrance, or the penetrating gracious odors, or the refreshing acid sweetness and the woody pungency of the Moss Roses. In the Sweetbriers even the foliage has the scent of summer apples. All Rose scents and yet how various.

However, if you expect that fragrance in your blossoms there are several precautions for you to also observe. Try to enjoy the fragrance in the mornings instead of in the afternoons of hot sunny days. And then do not expect to get that delicious perfume you used to know if you smoke considerably. Many of the finer senses of taste and smell are deadened by this habit so if you are not getting this pleasure that you expect ask yourself if you are giving the Rose a fair chance.

WYANT'S MASSEY DUST



This dust for the control of all Rose diseases and chewing insects is similar to sulphur but it is a colloidal compound that is many times more effective than powdered sulphur. It is so fine that it sticks to dry foliage. Being so fine it is more economical and also better prevents the diseases from gaining entrance into the foliage. This dust will also stick and protect during rains which is the danger time for disease infection.

Wyant's Massey dust is sulphur colored, but it does not need to be applied heavily enough to badly discolor the foliage and should be applied with a good dust gun so as to get it on the undersides of the leaves as well as the top surfaces. This dust is also often used to kill the worms on vegetables and perennials and to prevent the diseases on many other garden flowers. It is the same dust we use in the fields to dust our Rose bushes. 5 lb. carton, \$1.00 postpaid.

WYANT'S ROSE DUST

The same extra fine dust as above except it is without poison. It is to be used in the heat of the summer or in enclosed gardens with little circulation of air where there might be danger of burning. 5 lb. carton, \$1.00 postpaid.

Pomo-Green

WITH NICOTINE

Leaf green, all-in-one material to be used as either a dust or spray for Black-spot, Mildew, Rusts, Blight, Leaf-eating insects and Sucking Insects (Aphids) on Roses. It can also be used on annuals, perennials and shrubs. Highest endorsement by American Rose Society. 5 lb. can, \$3.00 postpaid.

DUST GUN

An efficient, economical dust gun is one of the essential tools for Rose growing. The one which we highly recommend, holds about one quart of dust, has a 24-inch extension with a curved nozzle and is so well constructed that it should last you as long as you raise Roses. It shoots the dust in a cloud so that it spreads evenly and economically on all leaf surfaces and is so easy that children love to work it. Any of our dusts may be left in the gun from one time to another without harm. \$1.25 each, postpaid.

For gardens of 100 or more Roses I recommend our 2 quart gun which even though much larger is very easy to operate. \$2.50 each, postpaid.

WYANT ROSE FOOD

NEW AND BETTER

There is no filler in Wyant Rose Food; every particle of it can be used by the plant. We tried different fertilizers for several years on our roses and finally definitely decided that this food is better than anything else we have ever had.

AN ORGANIC FOOD

In contrast to the Chemical Fertilizers, Wyant Rose Food is almost all organic elements. These organic foods are put together in such a way that they produce a perfect balanced food for rose growth. The analysis is 7 - 8 - 5 but that is not as important as the fact that this food makes stronger healthier bushes which will produce more and better roses.

NO FILLER

Wyant Rose Food contains no filler. Every particle of it can be used by the plant to make brighter, bigger and better roses. It is prepared primarily for rose bushes but it can be used to advantage on other growing plants. Instructions for use with each package.

WYANT ROSE FOOD	{	100 lb. bag at \$6.25
		50 lb. bag at 4.00
		25 lb. bag at 2.25
		10 lb. bag at 1.00

The above prices are F. O. B. Mentor.

GARDEX CULTI-CLAW

Just the tool for light cultivating of the Rose bed. With the long handle, you can get at those inaccessible places—close to plants without walking in the rose bed. You don't have to stoop, bend or get down on your knees and it cultivates thoroughly.



Every gardener will want this labor-saving tool that gets in places where others fail.

4½ ft. Handle Complete price **95c**



GARDEX CULTIVATOR

For large or small gardens, this easy to operate tool is unsurpassed. The position and construction of the High Carbon Steel Tines cause them to penetrate any soil with ease as they loosen and cultivate the ground thoroughly.

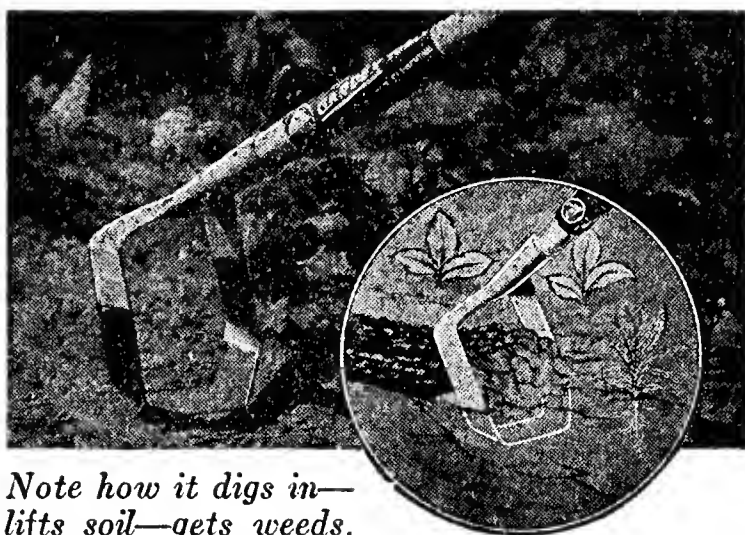
Even a child can do perfect work with this New cultivator. Excellent quality and attractive low price.



4½ foot Handle, Complete price **75c**

New Tools for Rose Beds

My men can do their work so much easier, better and quicker with these new type tools that it is seldom any more that they will use the old type hoe.



*Note how it digs in—
lifts soil—gets weeds.*

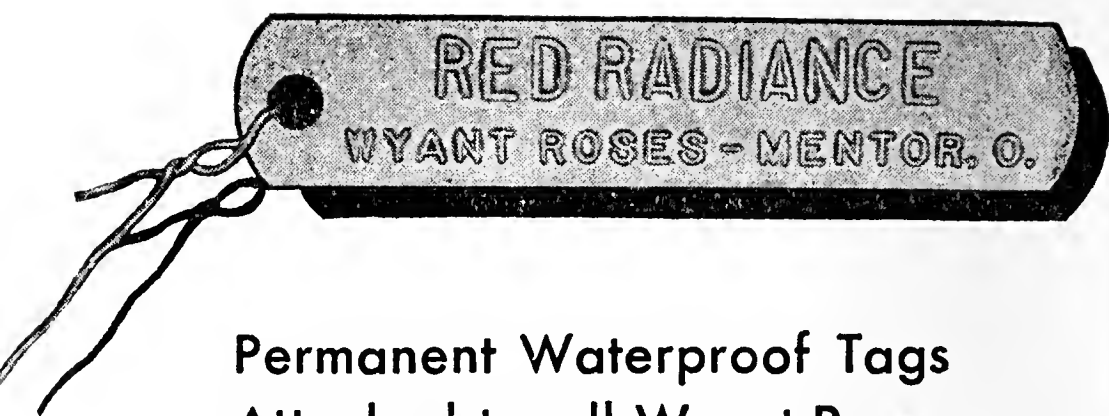
GARDEX PULL HOE

With an easy pull, the sharp V-Shaped Blade bites into the ground.

As you walk along, the soil flows over and through the side guards which also protect plants when doing quick, close work. Thus it weeds and cultivates in one operation, leaving soil finely mulched just where you want it, without exposing moist soil to sun. No weeds can escape and it gets most of them out by the roots. Handle fits socket perfectly—a firm tamp and it's in to stay—no bolts, screws or wedges to bother with. Made of Special High Carbon Steel for lasting service. Polished Blade.

Blade—4 inches wide, 4½ foot Handle Price **95c**

Blade—5½ inches wide, 5 foot Handle Price **\$1.10**



Permanent Waterproof Tags Attached to all Wyant Roses

Every Wyant Rose can be identified for years to come from the weatherproof embossed aluminum name tag attached to it before shipping. This permanent labeling is done for you without additional charge and helps to keep your Rose Garden well classified. Additional labels made to order, 3c each.

Wyant Grown Patented Roses

Most Patented Roses are produced only by the Patentees and everyone who sells them must procure them from that one source. However, we are producing more and more of the Patented Roses that we sell right here on our own place and the following varieties this year are home grown:—

Amelia Earhart

Countess Vandal

Feu Pernet Ducher

Texas Centennial

Blaze

Doublooms

Mme. Cochet Cochet

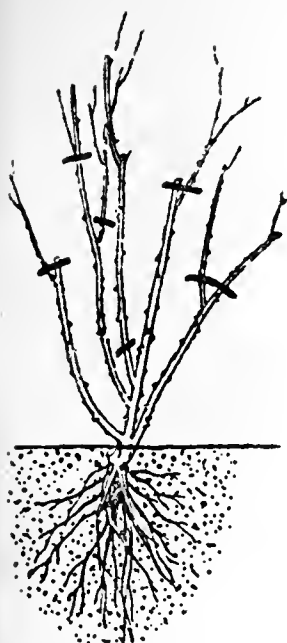
Golden Climber

(Mrs. Arthur Curtis James)

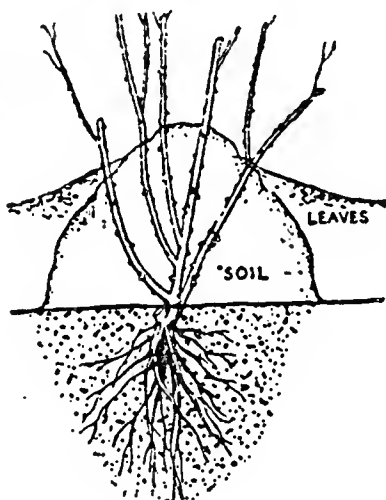
CULTURAL REMINDERS

Complete instructions for planting

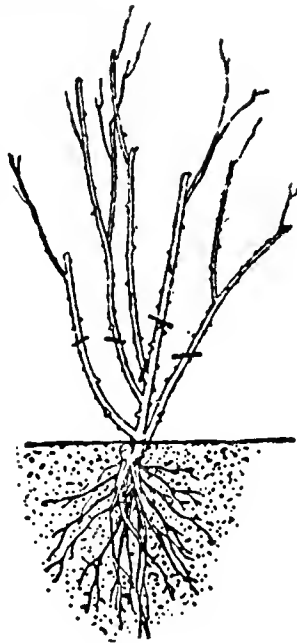
Roses are included with
each shipment.



Spring pruning of older plants for quality bloom if branches are alive high up.



Hilled up, pruned a bit, and covered for Winter. Either old or new plants.



Showing where Rose should be pruned for Spring planting. Note depth of planting

1. Begin right by buying Wyant Roses.
2. Plant as early as possible in the Spring.
3. When Roses are received don't let them dry out.
4. Leave Winter protection on a little longer than you think necessary.
5. Remove Winter protection a little at a time and then prune.
6. Fertilize each April and June if you want the best results. Bonemeal is the only chemical fertilizer that may be applied to newly planted Roses.
7. Be systematic about controlling insects and diseases.
8. Disbud when side buds are very tiny if you want to produce specimen blooms.
9. Prune climbers only when they get too large for your trellis.
10. In pruning climbers remove the oldest canes after they bloom in June or July.

WYANT ROSES ARE QUALITY ROSES

Wyant Roses are of the highest quality and are all two-year field grown budded bushes. Having been raised in the severe climate of Northern Ohio by a Rose specialist, they will produce satisfaction in your garden if given a chance.

Please Read Before Ordering

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

Select the One to Apply On Your Order

- 15% discount on 12 to 24 Roses which are not Patented varieties.
20% discount on 25 or more Roses which are not Patented varieties.
33 1/3% discount on 100 or more Roses, not Patented varieties, in quantities of at least 5 of a kind—F. O. B. Mentor.

Discount on Patented Varieties

3—\$2.00 Patented Roses	\$5.00
3—\$1.50 Patented Roses	\$3.75
3—\$1.25 Patented Roses	\$3.15
3—\$1.00 Patented Roses	\$2.50

Any 3 or more patented varieties at the 3 rate.
No further discount on the patented kinds.

An equally good variety will be substituted if any of the kinds ordered are sold out unless requested not to. The correct name will be put on the bush as we guarantee all Wyant Roses to be true to name.

Order early or send a list of 2nd choice as the supply of many varieties is low.

All shipments sent prepaid except Rose Food and 100 Roses.

These prices and discounts supercede all previous lists.

MELVIN E. WYANT

Rose Specialist
INC.

MENTOR

OHIO

TWO GARDENS: 1½ miles east of Mentor.
Garden and Storage Cellar on Route 84.
Garden on Route 20.



Texas Centennial

How To Select Healthy Roses

- ✓ Buy your bushes from a dependable nurseryman who grows his own Roses.
- ✓ Select Roses with lots of fibrous roots.
- ✓ See that the roots are moist and flexible.
- ✓ Branches should be large and strong.
- ✓ The branches must be full of sap, not dry and shriveled.
- ✓ The buds on the branches should be swollen and already starting into growth.
- ✓ Buy Roses with permanent weatherproof labels.
- ✓ Get 2 year field grown bushes that were grown in a rigorous climate.
- ✓ Select Roses that have been kept free from disease in the nursery.
- ✓ Buy Roses that are guaranteed to be true to name.



©

Feu Pernet-Duché

MELVIN E. WYANT

Rose Specialist, Inc.

Mentor, Ohio

TWO GARDENS: 1½ Miles East of Mentor.

Garden and Storage Cellar on Route 84. Garden on Route 20